MOSS FOR CHIEF COUNSEL.

MARET COMMITTEE CHOOSES HIM TO PROBE POLICE CORRUPTION.

He Is at Work Now Public Hearings May Regin on Friday-Gamblers Carry Tales to Albany Ex-Judge Cohen to Look After Tammany's Blackmailing of Corporatlens Parkhurst Society Holds Aloof.

the affairs of New York city was taken the formal organization here Mazet investigating committee, The members met this morning at the headguarters of Speaker Nixon and Chairman guarters of Speaker Nixon and Chairman Mazet in State street, Another meeting will take place to-morrow morning at the same lace, and then it will be determined when the

The most important netion at to-day's meetmattee, Ex-Police Commissioner Frank the hearts of operators in Mulry street, and he was chosen to take of up police legislation in the Senwas postioned until a later date, when it is exbe selected to direct the inquiry into Judge Cohen was not selected to-day the fact that the committee has not

gestion is to be taken up first. The evidence easily supplemented by Superintendent Me-Callagh of the Metropolitan Election Bureau, the, it is asserted, stands ready to submit to At this morning's meeting the minority

Reland, attempted to make a point York worked assiduously to have adopted insel of New York might be investigations of any of the city and have the right to crosswitnesses sworn as well as to swear in remittal. This of course would tork of the committee indefinitely Id give so great an opportunity for taging on the part of the accused offi-the privilege could not be granted by byth members of the committee, and

meeting to-morrow the time of begine investigation in New York will be
ned upon. It is the present plan of the
acres to adjourn to-morrow's meeting
York for Friday and to hold sessions
the evidence expected is forthcoming
y, Saturday and Monday. Mr. Moss,
mittee scaused in the police probing,
y at work in New York city, and will
but personal investigations, assisted
at prominent lawyers who have offered
wives gratuitously. ously.

o have in the past been

everal persons who have in the past been proprietors of gambling and policy shops New York, but who have been retly driven out of business through their wast to pay tribute to the police and Tambridistrict leaders, were in Albany to-day to the investigators some of the things they we relative to Tammany's corrupt methods few York city. From the evidence presented these persons, many more of whom will be not ready to talk in New York city, a policy tvestigation along this line has been formu-4.

stession.

wherry street is not easy under the knowler that it is to be investigated by Mr. Moss. Both take to him while he was there in sevel'ts seat. Rather, it regarded him as an mit, and drew a sigh of relief, when he tout. Unlike Mr. Roosevelt, Moss never miraged or cultivated friendly relations the force. He was its judge, and a severa and his duties as such left him in the figeriad of his Commissionership no are for a more pleasant companionship. I had he been inclined to it. Mulberry et never gave him credit for being that. It differents.

even had be been inclined to it. Mulberry street never gave him credit for being that. It called him cruel.

It learned to its hurt that Mr. Moss never forgets. The thing that makes it uneasy now is the recollection of what President Moss did in his last six weeks in Mulberry street. Every day in those times his office was filled with divekeerers, gambiers and crooked folk. They came in obedience to a summons issued by him, and they eight teems they were brought in by a policeman. Each in turn was closeted with the President for a season in his private office, whore there was also a stengrapher. They mever said anything when they came out. Neither did Mr. Moss say anything. In the department, as the end of the "reform board" drew near, there was daily expectation of an explosion of some hind. It was apparent that so much powder had been stored up that something must go off. But nothing happened. The old department came to an end. Mr. Moss passed up his potes and moved out with the old smile on his life that had answered all curious inquiries, and Mulberry street saw him no more.

The riddle that haunts it now is, What has he done with those notes? It doesn't comfort Mulberry street to know that the notes were of things that were. The stories which two "get on to the new, and Mulberry street believes he did. Hence, it is uneasy under the speciation committee, for it knows him to be ambituous to make a record, with no end of amunition in his train, and not very particular in his choice of methods to attain his end. Scilong as he attains it.

The Exceutive Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Crime held its regular weekly meeting yesterday and adopted this resultance.

meeting yesterday and adopted this s. The proposed legislative investi-of in response to the demands of the

in the response to the demands of the hid.

Its. There has been as yet produced reparation of the public mind as was a 1854, whereby the community was licently give heed to the results of the ion and to act upon them; and, as, The proposed investigation is belief the institution of those who sives responsible for the very situatives graphed and, as, it is suitable that those who have in the relyie obligations at the polishing for a reasonable time to accept means of their own civic institue gleet; be it therefore.

That for the present at least the right live in the livevention of Crime maintain proposed legislative investigation is strict abstention, it being underthis binds to member of the society was now individual or professional

wn individual or professiona was was tacked on the resolution described by the post of counsel to be Mr. Moss was present at the leading not vote on the resolution, contine Committee met Mr. Moss the reporters that he had been lined to the investigating con-

ing so he said:

blook to be a hard one. It preed difficulty that were not in
configuration. I will need the help
the I did not seek the appointto. I have accepted it bedid be my duty. I am entirely
and unconstrained, and I have
ed that is, to get at the truth, no
affected. I will gladly receive
did the in a man capable. I have
to the Hon-Francis E. Laimbeen in consultation with him

represented the Twenty-first in the Assembly last year, be was regarded as strongly publican organization, and in 7.8 he task a prominent part us of the Committee of Fitty-

Deubert Gets His Office at Last. to 1 - The State Land Board aphe G. Denhert of Brooklyn and uthors of limitals appraisers of State The salary is \$1,500. Deubert about succeed tourge Sheldon of Bufface and James B. Patton of Utica. Deubert was afficiented some time ago, but the appointment was of no effect, as the civil service classification interfered to protect the incumbents. Since then the Civil Service Commission has made these offices exempt from competition. TEACHERS' SALARIES BILL.

Satisfactory Compromise Agreed On at a ALBANY, April 4.—Gov. Roosevelt has solved

the New York city schoolteachers' salary problem. He reached a conclusion upon the question to-day at a conference held in the executive chamber and to-night sent to Mr. Mazet, Chairman of the Cities Committee, a draft of the compromise measure. In a letter accompanying the draft he urges the Cities Committee to hasten action on the bill, asserting that there is no opposition to its present form. The compromise measure was received by the committee to-night through Chairman Mazet, but no action was taken on it, the committee postponing its executive session until to-morrow morning, at which time it is expected that the bill will be favorably reported. It provides that "no regular teacher in the public schools of either of the boroughs shall public schools of either of the boroughs shall be paid a sum less than \$500 per annum. No teacher shall atter ten years of service receive less than \$500 per annum, nor shall any teacher after fifteen years of service receive less than \$1,200 per annum, and no viee-principal, head fo department or first assistant shall be paid less than \$1,400 per annum, and no mais teacher after tweive years of service shall receive less than \$2,400 per annum, provided however, that the service of such teacher, vice-principal, head of department or first assistant shall have been approved after inspection and investigation as fit and meritorious by a majority of the Borough Board of School Superintendents.

"For all purposes affecting the increase of

jority of the Borough Board of School Superintendents.

"For all purposes affecting the increase of salaries of the teachers in any school, the principal of such school shall have a sent in the Borough Board of Superintendents, with a vote on all increases of salaries of teachers.

"No male principal after ten years, service as principal, shall receive less than \$3,500 per annum, and no women principal of ten years service as principal in said schools shall receive less than \$2,500 per annum, provided, however, that the service of such principal shall have been approved after inspection and investigation as fit and meritorious by the Borough Board of Superintendents, but these provisions shall not apply to principals of schools of less than twelve classes.

"No salary now paid to any public school of teacher in the city of New York shall be rejuced by the operation of this act. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby authorized and required to direct the Issue of revenue bonds for the purpose of providing funds/jo carry into effect the provisions of this act."

Superintendent Maxwell conceded certain

Superintendent Maxwell conceded certain points where he differed with the teachers on the figures. The word "examination" in the specifications of the procedure leading up to an increase of salaries was stricken out and the words "investigation and inspection" substituted.

CONVICTS NEED MORE WORK.

Warden Sage of Sing Sing Seeking New Markets for Prison Products.

ALBANY, April 4.-The State Prison Commis sion has been called upon by the authorities of Sing Sing Prison to provide additional markets for the products of the prison industries. There is not now sufficient work to keep all the convicts employed. This condition was brought about mainly by the action of the Kings County Penitentiary authorities in establishing a broom industry to supply the Street Cleaning Department of the Greater New York. The brooms were previously manufactured in Sing Sing Prison and gave employment to a large number of convicts.

secure, if possible, a more general compliance by municipalities with the law requiring purchases to be made from the State prisons. The Prison Commission appointed President Stew-

art and Secretary McLaughlin a committee to confer with the State Department of Prisons relative to the matter.

The commission adopted a resolution at a meeting held to-day condemning the provisions of the bill introduced in the Legislature by Assemblyman Roche prohibiting the use of prison-made furniture in the schools. The Governor transmitted to the commission a communication received from the labor unions of Elmira, protesting against the employment of convict labor in the construction of a proposed addition to the Filmira Reformatory. The commission, in reply, pointed out the necessity of employing convict labor to carry out the design of the Constitution and the State Prison law that convicts shall be employed as much as possible in the performance of State work. The present case in the opinion of the commission, needs but little consideration, as it is believed by its members that the Legislature will not make an appropriation for the proposed addition to the reformatory.

TO PREVENT CHARGES ON CHECKS.

the Assembly Banks Committee. ALBANY, April 4.- The rule of the New York Clearing House imposing a charge for the collection of drafts or checks will be abrogated if a bill presented by G. T. Kelly and reported to-day by the Assembly Banks Committee becomes a law. The bill provides that no banking corporation shall become or remain a her of any association or combination wherein the membership rules require them to charge for the collection of checks or drafts drawn and to be presented or paid within this State under a penalty of the forfeiture of its

State under a penalty of the forfeiture of its charter.

At a hearing held upon the measure to-day only one opponent of the bill appeared. F. B. Thurber of New York city. He declared it to be a piece of dangerous legislation which tended to cause a feeling of insecurity in commercial circles. The Clearing House had as much right to make rules governing its action as any other body, and he could see no valid reason why the Legislature should step in to abrogate these rules any more than it should attempt to interfere with the legitimate action of any other body of men organized for commercial purposes. He described the bill as an example of special legislation of a most vicious character.

Vim Vogel & Son Men's Patent Leathers

Reflect many things. They reflect

the judgment of their wearer. And if you wish to be considered a good judge of shoe values wear a pair of

Patent Leather Men's Shoes AT \$2.65

wish to boom our Shoe Department we are not afraid to cut the price to \$2.65 per pair. There are button, lace and Congress stylesstrictly hand-sewed welt-solid oak tanned single and double extension soles—in the latest flat shoe lasts-all sizes and widths.

The styles are correct—the shapes are correct—the materials are correct—the workmanship is correct, and we make this correct on all our shoes—as well as our clothing. What more could you ask?

Broadway and Houston St.

CROCKER,

N. E. COR. 28TH ST., 251 5TH AV. LADIES' HATTER AND ARTISTIC HEADWEAR.

OWING TO DELAY IN OPENING NEW STORE. TO CARDS HAVE BEEN SENT, LADIES WISH-ING TO PURCHASE CORRECT AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN HEADWEAR ARE INVITED TO IN-SPECT OUR STOCK OF TRIMMED MILLINERY. STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

BROWN'S For the BRONCHIAL TROCHES Throat The Public Speaker's Friend.

LAWMAKING AT ALBANY.

THE SENATE PASSES THE COURT OF APPEALS AMENDMENT.

Setback for the Newest East River Bridge-The Senate Refuses to Advance a Tunnel Bill-Relief for Barren Island-Gas Bills. ALBANY, April 4 - Despite the opposition of day the amendment to the State Constitution proposed by Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown for the relief of the congested calendar of that court. If it passes the Assembly, as it passed the last Legislature, it will be sub-mitted to a vote of the people next fail. The amendment provides that, whenever the Judges of the Court of Appeals shall certify to the Governor that the court is unable to dis-pose of the cases before it with reasonable speed, the Governor shall designate not more than four Justices of the Supreme Court to serve as Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals. The Justices so designated shall serve as Associate Judges until the causes undisposed of are reduced to two hundred, when they shall return to the Sucreme Court. No more than seven Judges shall sit in any case. The Court of Appeals Judges believe that the amendments to the Constitution made by the last Constitutional Convention will work the desired relief.

An effort to pass in the Senate Assemblyman E. C. Brennan's bill providing for the appointment of a commission by the Governor to su pervise the construction of a new East River bridge failed. Senator Marshall moved to sus pend the rules that the bill might be advanced and passed out of its order. The Democrats, under the lead of Senator McCarren, opposed the motion. He said there was no necessity for another bridge and that the city now was unable to appropriate sufficient money to carry on the construction of the new East River bridge under way. The motion was defeated by a vote of ayes, 18: noes, 24. Senator Marshall also moved to suspend the rules to pass his bill amending the New York city charter so as to provide that tunnel railroad franchises might be granted in per-

city charter so as to provide that tunnel railroad franchises might be granted in perpetuity, instead of for a period of only twenty-five years. This motion also was defeated by a vote of ayes Ib, noes 24.

Three of the bills recommended by the Fallows investigating committee passed the Assembly to-day. One of them provides that there shall be published in an official law paper of New York county on each Monday the names of the appraisers, transfer tax appraisers, referees, and other appointees of the Surrogate made during the preceding week. The second provides that the fees of inventory appraisers shall be taxed by the Surrogate before being allowed to an executor or an administrator in his account. The third establishes the practice of Surrogates in appointing special guardians. The remaining bills of the committee were hid aspite under an agreement that they should not be considered to-day.

The Assembly also passed Mr. Green's bill, which met with considerable opposition last, night, exempting the real estate of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of New York from taxation. Following upon the passage of this bill and the passage last night of a similar bill, exempting the real estate of the Young Men's Hebrew Association for New York from taxation, the Cities Committee to-day reported a half dozen exemption bills. These were two of Mr. Adler's, exempting the Isabella Heimath and the Educational Alliance from taxation; Mr. Cotton's, exempting the property of the County Medical Society of New York from taxation in Mr. Fallows's, exempting from taxation in Mr. Cotton's, exempting the property of the County Medical Society of New York from taxation in the property of the Colored Home and Hospital.

The Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations reported Senator Sullivan's two Ninety-Cent das bills, one applying to the whole city of New York and the benox. The bills were referred to the Committee of the Whole, This cemmittee reported favorably Senator Mackey's bill providing for an 80-cent gas rate in Huffal

November, 1892. Dogs found chasing deer may be killed by any person, and it is made the duty of every State protector to kill such dogs.

Assemblyman Miles's bill to reduce the annual legal rate of interest from 6 to 5 percent, was killed in the Assembly day.

An attempt was made by Assemblyman Maher to discharge the Assembly Citles to mittee from further consideration of his bill prohibiting the employment of members of the New York city potice force for more than eight hours out of each twenty-four. In the course of the debate Assemblyman direct digressed from the real question to realize the Tanamay Hall courte an investigation into its methods of raising money to defeat legislation, and Mr. Maxet contented himself with saying that "if Tanamany Hall courts an investigation it will surely receive one." The motion to discharge the committee was lost by avate of 71 navs to 58 years. The Senate based Assemblyman Boughty's bill, almed to do away with the existing nuisances on Barren Island. It forbids the trades of bone bolling, hone burning, hone grinding, horse skinning, cow skinning, or skinning of dead animals, or the bolling of official, or the utilization of garbage in the borough of Manhattan or Brooklyn.

Any such husiness carried on elswers within and you controlled the proper in the proper in the proper in the courts of the militarion of garbage in the borough of Manhattan or Brooklyn.

Any such husiness carried on elswers within a proper to the fact of the proper in the fact of the proper in

Mr. F. Schmid's, providing that no person over 35 years of age shall be appointed upon the New York city police force or in the Fire Department.

Mr. Mazet's, eventuing from taxes levied last year the real estate of the Young Women's Settlement in New York city.

Schator Coggeshall's, empower ng the State Superintendent of Public Buildings to accept statues, menuments, and memorials for erection or location in any of the public buildings or grounds of the State. State.

Senator Ford's extending the official life of the New York Aqueduct Commissioners until the work of which it has supervision is completed.

Senator Wagner's, providing for an interpreter in each municipal court in Brooklyn at a salary of \$1,200.

Bills Signed by Gov. Roosevelt. ALBANY, April 4.-Gov. Roosevelt has signed

the following bills: Mr. Boland's, amending the charter of the Buffalo City Cemetery relative to the investment of its trust

Mr. Burnett's, providing for better protection for Senator Wilcox's, appropriating 18,000 for a new bridge over the Cayuga and Seneca Canal at Seneca Falls.

Mr. Collins's, extending until Jate 1, 1900 the bridge over the Cayuga and Saneca Canal at Seneca Falls.

Mr. Collins's, extending until July 1, 1809, the period during which atterneys at law shall register with the Court of Appeals.

Mr. G. T. Kells's, providing that in the abolition of grade crossings within the corrected limits of a city having special provision in its charter for the condemnation of property for public purposes such privision shall apply in the taking of property needed for the change of grade of the crossings.

Mr. Scars's, amending the Fish and came law by providing that his shall not be caught for a period of five years in any of the streams in Franklin and Clinton countries that empty into the upper or the lower Chatcaugay Lake.

Deputy Hasbrouck Resigns.

ALBANY, April 4.-Attorney-General Davies has appointed George H. Stevens of this city to second deputy in his office. Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck of Kingston has resigned as first decluty, and Second Deputy Coyne has been promoted to fill the vacancy. Mr. Stevens has been known as an anti-organization Republican. He ran for Mayor two years ago on an Independent Citizens' ticket, at which time the present Bemoeratic Mayor of the city was elected by a minority vote. This selection means the harmonizing of the Republican party interests in Albany. Mr. Hasbrouck served as first deputy Attorney-General for two years under Mr. Hancock, He now retires to practice law in New York city. Hasbrouck of Kingston has resigned as first

White Civil Service Bill Amended. ALBANY, April 4.- The Senate will have to ote again upon the White Civil Service bill if it passes the Assembly. The Assembly Jucary Committee, to which the bill was referred this morning, has amended the measure so as to place schoolteachers within the exemptions from competitive examinations. This will require in the event of the passage of the bill by the Assembly the concurrence of the Senate in the amendment.

Charged with Selling Law School Degrees. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 4 .- J. W. Farr. Ir., dean of the law department of U.S. Grant University, has been dismissed for attempting to sell the degrees of the institution. Farr came here from Chicago.

Do not be discouraged; that indigestion can be promptly cured by Johnson's Digestive Tablets.—

Major S. Ellis Briggs, commander of the Old Guard, has issued orders for a reassignment of the members of the Guard, which will have the effect of allotting to the First Company a group of Titan guardsmen, who will exceed in height and weight any other military company in the world. The orders reassign the members according to their height, and for the First Company the height of the fifty chosen ranges from feet 10% inches to 6 feet 4 inches, and they weigh from 180 to 300 pounds, the average age of the company being 50 years. This company

of the company being 50 years. This company is commanded by Charles A. Stadler, an exsenator of this State.

The men composing the second and third companies, respectively, are commanded by Frank L. Barry, Captain, and John D. Quincy, Captain, and range in height from 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 10°, inches, the average age of the guardsmen being 50 years.

The first parade under the new assignment will be held on April 22, on the occasion of the anniversary of the founding of the Old Guard, which was organized by the union of survivors of the old Light Guard and City Guard organizations on April 22, 1826, On this occasion there will be the usual full dress parade and a church service to be held at St. Thomas's, on Fifth avenue, in the afternoon.

Major Briggs reports that during the year twenty-four recruits have been added to the roster of the guard. roster of the guard.

BURIAL OF FIRE VICTIMS.

Official Decision to Send Them to Kensico

Cemetery, Not Sleepy Hollow. John W. Keller, Commissioner of Charities, anounced yesterday that the bodies of the Windsor Hotel fire victims would be buried in Kensico Cemetery. He said that he had signed a written agreement with Reese Capfenter, the comptroller of the cemetery, two days after found, Coroner's Physician Donlin gave the found. Coroner's Physician Donlin gave the eighteen death certificates that cover all the unidentified remains to the authorities of Kensico Cemetery yesterday afternoon. There are death certificates for seventeen complete bodies and one certificate for what the police had listed as eight separate bodies. Dr. Donlin says that the other unidentified remains which the police had listed as bodies are clothing, scraps of bones, and charcoal.

The late Mr. Leland had arranged to have the bodies buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

An electric elevator in the twelve-story building at 580 Broadway, descending about noon diately the wires at the bottom of the car which furnished the power blazed up and began to sputter in a spectacular manner. Harry Kaplan, the elevator boy; Felix Oppenheimer, and were in the elevator at the time, ran out and elevator shaft, and the occupants of the upper loors were greatly alarmed. The building is mostly occupied by manufacturing concerns, and some of the girl employees rushed down the stairs in hot haste. Some one turned in an alarm, and the arrival of the firemen added to the excitement. When the wires burned out they fell to the bottom of the shaft. The damage to the car was slight.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 4.—The House passed finally to-day the Keator Bailot Reform bill after a lively contest. It was defeated by a narrow margin, but was immediately recongrouping of the names of candidates with the party appellation under each name, no name to appear on the ballot more than once. The circle at the top of the column is dis-carded, and the size of the ballot is reduced to about one-sixth its present proportions.

The fine house of Guido Pleissner at Lincoln place and Prospect Park Plaza, directly opposite the Montauk Club, on the Park slope in Brooklyn, has been purchased by Jacob Meurer, the ornamental iron manufacturer, for \$50,000, Mr. Pleisaner, who has occupied the house since its completion in 1864, is going to Germany, and will probably remain there two or three years.

A short smoke

is wanted oftener than a long one-and every man who smokes cigars feels his conscience prick him when throwing away just so much good money-in halfsmoked cigars.

BETWEEN THE ACTS LITTLE CIGARS

are really excellent small cigars. They are thoroughly well made and contain only the best of tobacco. They are inexpensive-any one can afford to smoke them as they cost only 10c. for 10. If you will try 50 we will deliver them to you for 50c. American Tobacco Co.,

507-529 W. 22d St., New-York City.

WOMEN GO LETTERLESS. GOOD NEWS FORWEAK MEN Sorts of Reasons Given at the Pos

Office for Not Getting Their Letters at Home-Matrimonial Agent's Janitor Ob-jects to Taking in Mail for Cupid. lessees of private letter boxes. A majority of the 1,000 lessers are women. Some of the wo men declared thesmelves to be actresses, who are playing here to day and in some other place to-morrow, and who availed themselves of private letter boxes so that they might be sure of getting their letters. These women explained that they could not rely upon the managers of their hotels or boarding houses to forward their letters promptly.

Very few of the other women could offer what the Post Office authorities considered satisfactory reasons for receiving their mail at letter boxes instead of at home. One of the latter called upon Mr. Lockwood, Superintendent of City Delivery, just after he reached his office vesterday morning. She showed the postal card she had received informing her that her letters had been held up. "I have received this card," she said, "and I came after my mail."

Mr. Lockwood mechanically reached for the blank forms, which all such persons are required to fill out, and began his stereotyped explanation which he can now repeat quite as well backward as forward. Before he had fin-"Yes, yes, that's all right, but if you'll just

tell,me how,I can get my mail I won't trouble you for such a long explanation."
"I was trying to tell you, madam, when you interrupted," answered Mr. Lockwood, "Now you remind me to inquire if you have any legitimate reason for having your mail sent to

a private letter box." "I may not have a legitimate reason," was the answer, "but I have very good reasons. The letters you have are from perfect gentlemen. Besides, I want you to understand that I wouldn't receive letters from any one for any such reasons as you have suggested. Now,

She was told that she'd have to fill out th blanks and be vouched for like everybody else and she went away in a huff. Shortly after this two women, well gowned, came in. Both spoke with a decided French accent. produced a postal carl and asked the usual

"Is this your real name?" asked Mr. Lockwood,
"Of course eet is. What for I want ze name
of some oter person? My name is a good
name. Eet is famous. I am an actress. I
play here to-day, some oter place to-morrow.
Zat is why I half ze box. Please gif me my Zat is why I half ze box. Please all me my mail."

"You will have to make out these blanks and get some one to vouch for you, madam."

"Vouch for me? What you mean?"

"Um!" said Mr. Lockwood reflectively. "I mean, do you know any one who, will vouch for your standing, and character."

"My character! What you dare say? You talk of my character! I go to Washington tonight. I know ze what you call?—ze Senateur. I report you for your insolence."

"I don't quite follow you," said Mr. Lockwood mildily.

"Follow me! You follow me! I slap your face and we see."

"I don't quite follow you," said Mr. Lock-wood milaly.

"Follow me! You follow me! I slap your face and we see."

"I have no Lintention of following you, madam. I meant I did not outte understand you."

"Oh! You no understand. Of course, you are so stupid. Gif me mail, then."

Mr. Lockwood was in despair and so, folding up the blank forms, he said: "Just take these away and read them in your quiet moments in Washington or anywhere else, and them grave you'll get your mail."

The woman and her companion flounced out, taking French to each other, and a little woman, with a scalskin jacket and diamond earrings, took her place at Mr. Lockwood's desk. She was particularly anxious to get one letter, which, she said, contained a check for \$117.

"I want the money dreadfully," said the woman, "and I want it to-day."

She didn't get the letter, but she got the blanks. The next woman found out what she had to do to get her mail and then she vouch-safed the following explanation:

"You see, I'm in business downtown. A while ago I got married. I found that compliated things, wonderfully. I really couldn't receive my letters at my residence, so I just got a private letter box. I'm sure there was no larm in that, and I'll just go, right down and get my employer to youch for me." She mentioned the name of a well-known lawyer and added: "I suppose he'll do."

"We shall be quite satisfied with his youcher," said Mr. Lockwood, smiling.

"It he I 1,000 persons whose letters have been held up, 500 have returned the blanks filled out 20f these following registed was that of a woman who runs a matrimonial agency. She lives in upper Lexington avenue and had a lox at a blace in Third avenue, just above seventieth street. In filling out her blank she water of the house where she lives could obtain the owner of the house where she lives could obtain the owner.

the owner of the house where she lives could object to her receiving letters addressed to "Comet," "Cundt," "Vera," "True Blue" and similar names.

It has been found that most of; the women whose letters have been held up have received letters addressed to Christian names simply. The majority of the men have made use of fletitious names. One man admitted yesterday afterneon that he was engaged in a business in which he didn't care to have his right name known. He wanted to know how he could still conduct the business, keep his name from being made public and get his letters. It was suggested to him that he hire a letter box at the Post Office for Slii a year, which he could secure if he could give two isatisfactory ref-

Cut in all the stylish lengths-

Spring Overcoats, \$10 to \$30, (silk lined, \$16 to \$30),

Tan Coverts and Whipcords, Black and gray Cheviots. This spring's leading favorites.

In our Custom Departments are the latest seasonable fabrics for garments

Hackett, Carhart & Co.,

Broadway,



satisfactory or Money Refunded.

SNATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.

20th St. and Broadway, N. Y.

erences as to his character. He was told that if he rented such a box letters addressed to any name in care of that box would be delivered to it.

It. Baseb, who runs an agency in Broadway, called upon Mr. Lockwood yesterday afternoon. He wanted to know the whys and wherefores and said that he was prepared to carry his fight against the order of the Postmaster-General to the United States Supreme Court. He said he didn't believe the law that had been produced thus far in support of the order justified the measures that had been taken to enforce it, and he was going to find out if his rights had not been violated.

A. G. Spencer, whose agency is in Sixth avenue, had this to say to a retorter of Tay Sun yesterday afternoon: "The Post Office authorities can go on doing what they are doing now until the letter-box men pet together, form an association and fight this thing, and no longer. What we need its aleader. I don't believe this thing is constitutional and I don't believe this thing is constitutional and I don't believe the courts would hold that it is. There are about 1,000 private letter-box owners in New York. Each of them has received an average yearly revenue from the leasing of boxes of at least \$200. My revenue from the leasing of boxes of at least \$200. My revenue from the leasing of boxes of at least \$200. My revenue from this source was \$400 last year. It ought to be easy enough for us to club together, raise a fund of \$10,000. If need be, to engage a good lawyer and fight for our rights. If we did this, I don't believe they could ever break up this business, as they say they will. If some one will only start the ball a-rolling, he can get a contribution out of me, and others, I know, will follow."

Asphyxiated While at Dinner. Mrs. Adeline Hewitt, 65 years old, was found

dead yesterday afternoon in her apartments at as west Thirty-sixth street. She had been as physiated by fluminating gas which escaped from a gas stove in the dning room. The dead woman sat at a table on which her dinner had been placed. The dinner was about half caten. It is thought that she made a mistake in turning offithe gas.

The storm which started this way from the west Gulf district moved due east and was central yester day morning on the coast of ticorgia, attended by rain in the south Atlantic States and rain and snow in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. The storn somewhat over the ocean. Fair weather prevailed esterday in all the Northern States and west of the Minnightph.

lower Mississippi and Arkansas valleys, Freezing temperature and killing flosts were reported in northern Texas, Misseuri and Katsas. In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind northerly, average velocity 12 miles at hour, average burnedits, 60 percent, baronister, rrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. DO.18, H P. The temperature as re-orded by the official the

mometer and also by The Si's's thermometer at the atrect level is shown in the annexed table. | - (Official | Size | The State | Size | The State | Size | The State | The S

For New England and eastern New York, four to day; fair and warmer Thursday; feed methers For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, the Distri-

to-day; cloudy and warmer Thursday; fresh north erly winds, becoming variable.

For Tennessee, Kentucky, western Pennsylvania. western New York and Ohio, fair and warmer to probably rain Toursday, variable winds. shifting to casterly.

Bear The Sun in Mind when you again have something first class in "Horses and Carriages" for sale or exchange. You reach SUN readers by advertising in The SUN.—Ads.

So far the New York Post Office has held up 2,500 letters addressed to more than 1,000 letters addressed to more than 1,000 letters addressed to more than 1,000 lessees of private letter boxes. A majorite of the content of the cont

Private Lecture to Men. Marvelous Vegetable Remedies Which

Surely Cure the Weakness of Men.

No Need to Suffer from Nervous Debility and Exhausted Vitality-Dr. Greene will Repeat this Great Free Private Lecture to Men in Chickering Hall To-Night.

most successful of physicians, Dr. Greene, in Chickering Hall last night and listened with rapt and absorbed attention to one of the most powerful lectures ever delivered to men.

the science of life, replete with grand truths and teeming with vivid portrayal of those mighty facts, necessarily of a private nature, but nevertheless which constitute the very ground work of life's knowledge, the underly-ing principle of the scheme of existence itself, and concerning which men are often grossly ignorant, generally thoughtless and always careless, until a crisis arises in their lives -the loss of that vitality which distinguishes the

ignorant, generally thoughtless and always careless, until a crisis arises in their lives—the loss of that vitality which distinguishes the weak from the strong, brings home to each the individual knowledge that only strength is power and that weakness means desoair.

At Dr. Greene's stirring lecture last night these facts were brought out as only the skilled physician, thoroughly conversant with every phase of the subject can portray the happiness which always accommanies strength and vigor, and also depict the object misery and despair which follow weakness and debility.

No man has a right to trifle with his health. The glory of man is his strength, and strength of character, strength of unind, strength of character, strength of unind, strength of body are dependent upon the maintenance of sound physical health, health of each and every organ, function and attribute of the human system; and true and counteers happiness comes only to him who mantains the soundness of his nerve and physical strength, or restores and regains such strength, if by any means it is lost or impaired.

Ignorance of consequences, indiscretion and thoughtlessness are the great causes of physical decay, vital weakness and nervous debility among men. This condition of nerve weakness exhausted powers and despair, is the system which slowly but surely, if allowed to continue, sap the very vitality, wreek nervo, brain and hody and tinge life and existence itself with the dark gloom of despair, is the most common of diseases among men, not only among the young, but in middle life and mature years, and its cure is the great problem which faces mankind at the present day.

Sufferers from nervous debility and exhausted with great holds and tree feeling, with gradual failing of strength. Where formerly they could endure many consecutive hours of close application of mental exertion. This is often especially noticeable in the morning, when every movement seems an effort. The night's sleep, which should refresh the system and restore strength and suffer from gloom and depression of the mind. The nerves become so weakened after a time that the least excitement or shock will flush the face or bring on a tremor or trembling often attended by more or less palpitation of

Dr. Greene expresses no blame for the vic-tims of this inschoos disease, for he realizes that this sad condition results from thought-less ignorance of the consequences, and there-fore merits and should have the deepest sym-pathy of the physician, and should be treated in perfect confidence and cured with absolute secret.

pathy of the physician, and should be treated in perfect confidence and cured with absolute secrety.

And it is in regard to the treatment and cure of this affection that Dr. Greene spoke most foreibly, strongly and with positive knowledge. When he made the assertion that he had discovered medicines which surely and with absolute certainty cure this disease, no one doubted that it was the grand truth he spoke, that he had, indeed, from his wide experience in the treatment of this class of cases, his vast research and investigation among harmless vegetable medicines, discovered, perfected and prepared remedies absolutely certain to cure.

The Doctor's high standing in the profession and his reputation as the most skilful and successful physician makes this promise of cure believed by everybody—that if any sufferer will consult Dr. Greene at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City, either personally or by writing a description of the case to Dr. Greene, and will use these wonderful medical discoveries, these harmless, yet powerful and effective restorers of nerve strength and physical vigor to men, he will certainly and positively be cured.

You can consult Dr. Greene without charge—

to men, he will certainly and positively be cured.

You can consult Dr. Greene without charge—absolutely free, whether you call at his office, 35 West 14th St., New York City, or write him a letter about your case. All are welcome to call; or, if you prefer, you can write, and the same careful attention will be given your case, you will have your symptoms and condition explained so that you can perfectly understand your trouble, and the exact price of the necessary medicines to cure will be stated. You can, of course, adopt the use of the medicines or not, as you choose.

of course, adopt the use of the medicines or not, as you choose.

Remember that Dr. Greene positively and emphatically asserts that such cases are perfectly curable if you will use these wonderful health and strength-giving medicines, of the curative action of which he has absolute and positive knowledge. By their use thousands of hopeless sufferers have been made again strong, vigorous and happy, with renewed powers, energies and ambitions, and thus restored to their places among men. If you are wise you will selze this golden opportunity to be cured, and consult Dr. Greene without delay.

To-night at 8 o'clock in Chickering Hall, Dr. Greene will repeat his greatest and most pow-

an parts of the house are tree, and there was undoubtedly be a large audience of interested men.

This (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock in Chickering Hall. Fifth Ave. and 18th St., Dr. Greene will give a free private lecture to women only. This private lecture to women will be profusely and accurately illustrated by stereopticon views, supplemented by the marvelous revelations of the X-Ray apparatus, in fact made interesting and impressive by the highest developments of modern science. So plain and comprehensive is this masteriy lecture to women that they can learn all the great truths and facts concerning the meetves, which all women should know, and at the same time any woman suffering from any form of weakness or disease peculiar to her sex will be made to perfectly understand her troubles and her exact sendition.

Valuable hints also will be given in regard to preserving health, maintaining a fresh and delicate complexion and keeping a youthul appearance to mature years, as well as other important information. Admission to all parts of the house is absolutely free to women, and as they are much interested in all these matters, there will doubtless he a large audience ir essent.

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No Bad Taste No Back Action

pure stimulant is to

COMFORT STRENGTHEN This is found always

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Simply because it is the purest type of Gentleman's Whiskey.

A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives 3 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

Dr. Lyon's

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Rothschild Wouldn't Sell for \$175,000. The Rothschild property in Fulton and Jay streets. Brooklyn, on which the big condemned building, which was pulled down recently, steed was put up at auction resterday in the lead Fature Exchange. The highest bid offered was \$170,000 and the property was withdrawn, the owner not being widing to sell it for that amount.

A DAINTY DISH.

With the Delicate Sweet of Grape-Sugar.

The meat cater and the vegetarian alike are charmed with the new food, Grape-Nuts. They have a crisp taste, with the delicate flavor of grape-sugar, and are entirely ready for the table without any necessity for cooking whatever. Made by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Grape-Nuts furnish one of the daintiest dishesever placed on a breakfast table.-Adv.